



Neath Rural District Council

ANNUAL REPORT

For 1949.

by

H. R. STUBBINS, M.D., D.P.H.,
Medical Officer of Health



Neath Rural District Council

ANNUAL REPORT

For 1949.

by

H. R. STUBBINS, M.D., D.P.H.,
Medical Officer of Health



1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10.

Neath Rural District Council

<i>Chairman</i>		Councillor JAMES, JOHN.	
<i>Vice-Chairman</i>		Councillor THOMAS, GETHIN	
Councillor	ALLEN, T. G.	Councillor	FROST, T.G.
"	ARTHUR, RICHARD	"	GEORGE, J. S., J.P.
"	ATYEO, E. J.	"	GEARY, R., J.P.
"	BARNARD, S.	"	HULL, D.
"	BOYLE, P.	"	JOHN, B.
"	DAVID, Wm.	"	JONES, AMY, J.P.
"	DAVIES, JOHN	"	JONES, BLODWEN, J.P.
"	EVANS, ISAAC	"	JONES, D.
"	EVANS, J. T., J.P.	"	JONES, EDITH
		Councillor	JONES, Wm., J.P.
		"	LUNN, J. J.
		"	REES, T.
		"	SMITH, J.
		"	SMITH, R. M., J.P.
		"	THOMAS, A.
		"	THOMAS, G.
		"	VOWLES, A.
		"	WILLIAMS, I.

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE.

<i>Chairman</i>	Councillor J. T. EVANS, J.P.
<i>Vice-Chairman</i>	Councillor RICHARD ARTHUR.

HOUSING COMMITTEE.

<i>Chairman</i>	Councillor R. GEARY, J.P.
<i>Vice-Chairman</i>	Councillor J. J. LUNN.

WATER COMMITTEE.

<i>Chairman</i>	Councillor T. REES.
<i>Vice-Chairman</i>	Councillor E. J. ATYEO.

Public Health Officers

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS.

Medical Officer of Health :

H. R. STUBBINS, M.D., D.P.H.

Senior Sanitary Inspector :

C. G. STANFORD, C.R.S.I. & S.I.E.J.B., R.S.I. Meat Cert.

District Sanitary Inspectors :

T. HOWELL BEVAN, C.R.S.I. & S.I.E.J.B., R.S.I. Meat Cert., M. Inst. M.

F. W. MILES, C.R.S.I. & S.I.E.J.B., R.S.I. Meat Cert.

Senior Clerk :

GLYN J. PHILLIPS, C.R.S.I. & S.I.E.J.B.

Housing Clerk :

D. J. DAVIES.

Rodent Officer :

C. H. FOSTER.

Temporary Housing Clerks :

J. M. MORGAN.

G. H. BOWDEN.

Neath Rural District Council

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
ORCHARD CHAMBERS,
NEATH.

To the Chairman and Members of the Neath Rural District Council:

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting for your approval my Annual Report for the year 1949.

Since my appointment in July, 1949 and up to the time of writing this report, I have had the opportunity of studying the Public Health problems of one of the largest Rural Areas in the country, and have realised how different these problems can be as compared with those in an Urban Area. Many of these problems, such as the provision of an adequate water supply, and the sewerage of outlying areas have received your earnest consideration during the year, but schemes have been held up mainly due to the financial difficulties in which we as a Country find ourselves at the present time.

Enclosed with this report are tables of Statistics of births, deaths and the sanitary circumstances in your area for the year 1949. They give you some indication of the work of the Health Department, and although usually looked upon as necessary because the Ministry of Health requires them, nevertheless they should be carefully studied for they contain a true record of the conditions prevailing in your area, and from them you should be able to assess the effect of these conditions upon the health of the community.

I would like to comment on some of the important statistical findings.

BIRTH RATE.—During the year there were 654 births in the area, giving a rate of 15.9 per thousand of the estimated population.

This is the lowest rate for the past ten years, and we are apparently getting back to the pre-war years, when the birth rate showed a steady decline.

DEATH RATE.—On the other hand the number of deaths during the year amounted to 441, giving a death rate of 10.7 per thousand of the estimated population. Out of these 441 deaths, well over half, or 242 were persons of 65 years or over. We all know that the expectation of life has increased steadily for the past ten years and as it stands today, is 71 years for males and 73 years for females.

If the present trend of the death rate continues, statisticians have calculated that, now that the National Health Service Act is in full operation, by 1961, one in six of the population will be entitled to Old Age Pensions. These figures give food for much thought and naturally one asks—"Will the country be able to afford this?" One of the answers may be that the retiring age should be raised beyond 65 years. There are so many controversial matters involved here that I must leave it for your further consideration, especially with regard to your future housing policy and amenities to be provided for the older population.

INFANTILE MORTALITY.—This has always been regarded as the most sensitive index of the social conditions prevailing in any area.

During the year there were 27 deaths in children under 1 year of age, giving an Infantile Mortality rate of 41 per thousand of live births. The chief causes of death were Prematurity and Broncho-pneumonia. One is very hopeful that as a result of the new Prematurity unit which has been established at the Neath General Hospital together with the scheme which the Glamorgan County Council have instituted for the domicillary treatment and care of premature babies that the Infantile Mortality rate for the next year will have been materially reduced. The high incidence of Broncho-pneumonia during the year, has, I fear, a direct bearing on the housing conditions now prevailing.

MATERNAL MORTALITY.—It gives me much pleasure to report that there were no Maternal deaths in the Neath Rural Area during the year 1949. This is a state of affairs we have all been aiming at for many years. There is no doubt that M & B and Penicillin have played an important part in producing this result. But we must not lose sight of the fact that the mothers of today are living under better conditions, are better nourished and better able to resist infection. Due credit must also be given to the care taken of them at Ante-Natal Clinics and by the Doctors and Midwives who attended the 650 mothers at their confinements.

Furthermore it should be stated that every midwife in your area is now fully trained to administer Analgesia to any mother who desires it.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.—We have travelled a long way in the control and prevention of Infectious Diseases since it was realized that the vast majority of the common Infectious Diseases were caused by microbes. By prompt treatment and isolation, and in the case of Diphtheria, immunisation, much of the dread of these diseases has been overcome.

You will notice that 114 cases of Scarlet Fever, over 200 cases of Measles and 103 cases of Whooping Cough were notified to me during the year.

Measles and Whooping Cough deserve special mention. They are both diseases which attack very young children and not only are they serious in themselves but are often followed by complications and constitutional weaknesses which may have tragic results. Therefore it behoves all parents to treat these with respect. There is a tendency to look upon these as fevers which every child must sooner or later catch, but I must warn parents that these diseases are very infectious and the family doctor should be called in at the earliest moment so that the child can be isolated and treated, and so prevent any complications that may follow a neglected case.

WATER SUPPLY.—The water supply to the area of the Neath Rural District comes from Ystradfellte and Llynfawr reservoirs. These reservoirs serve the vast majority of the dwelling houses with an ample and pure supply and gives rise to no anxiety. On the other hand 406 dwelling houses depend on springs, wells, etc., and five houses have no water supply at all.

These springs and wells, apart from the fact that they dry up in summer are a constant source of worry to the Department because they are always liable to contamination and thus are a potential source of danger.

The Council are fully aware of the conditions prevailing in these out of the way houses and are doing what they can to provide a proper supply.

At the present time I am getting information as to the Bacteriological and Chemical conditions of the water from these wells and springs and as soon as this is completed, the cost of providing a pure water supply can be computed. It is the aim of the Council to provide, if at all possible, a piped water supply to every house in the area.

HOUSING.—I am firmly of the opinion that the most important single item at the present time which could improve the health and happiness of the people in your area is the provision of more houses.

When one considers that there are 1907 applicants on the waiting lists and of these 1365 are living in apartments, one realises what a tremendous task still lies before us.

The Housing Committee have realised this and are dealing with it with the utmost vigour. Many are the delays and difficulties which have confronted them, but they have done their best to get on with their building schemes.

Here I would like to offer my congratulations to the Engineer, not only for the number of houses he has erected during the year, but also for the type of house he is building and the beautiful sites he has chosen for the houses. I often wonder whether he realises how much happiness he is creating when he reports to the Housing Committee that so many houses are ready for occupation.

The Engineer has given me the following information :—

Number of Houses completed and occupied during 1949	111
Number of Houses completed—January to July, 1950	130
Estimated number of Houses that shall be completed— July, 1950 to December, 1950	131

SCAVENGING.—Scavenging of your area has been brought to your notice on many occasions in the past and much consideration has been given by the Council to this important service with the view of making improvements in the methods of collection and disposal, but, I am given to understand, improvements have not been implemented, chiefly on account of the large additional cost which would have to be met.

Nevertheless, I feel it is my duty to place before you a brief summary of the position as it exists today.

In the Parishes of Coedffranc, Neath Higher, Blaengwrach and the Cwmgwrach Ward of the Parish of Resolven, scavenging is carried out by direct labour, the refuse being collected in Scavenging Freighters. In all other parts of your area, scavenging is done by Contract, refuse being collected in vehicles which vary from open lorries to farm carts, from which dust and papers are often blown away.

In the whole of your area the refuse is taken to numerous dumps where it is tipped indiscriminately at tips which are of a type where proper control cannot be exercised. Some of these tips are rented by the Council and in other cases the successful Contractor must find his own tipping ground.

During the past few years the Council have employed a labourer to keep the tips in a more sanitary condition and this has afforded some improvement. Nevertheless, it cannot be said that proper methods of controlled tipping are exercised with the result that the tips in your area become breeding grounds for flies and rats, despite measures taken to control rat infestation by poisoning and fly breeding by spraying with D.D.T. tip dressings.

It is difficult to suggest what improvements can be made without adopting a completely new and up-to-date method. I refrain from making this suggestion at present inasmuch as it is only quite recently that the Council gave their full consideration to this question, but I would make the following observations which I believe would improve scavenging in your area without perhaps adding appreciably to the cost.

- (1) That all vehicles used for collection, whether by direct labour or contract, should be covered and where possible should be motorised.
- (2) That the number of tipping sites should be reduced to a minimum, say some 7 or 8, in the whole area, which could then be kept under better control.

RIVERS AND STREAMS.—Pollution of the Rivers Neath and Dulais still continues through small coal from the Colliery washeries gaining access to the rivers. What were once beautifully clear streams are now black with small coal which has also tended to fill up the beds of the rivers and undoubtedly add to the problems of flooding in the valleys.

In addition there have recently been complaints of fish being destroyed in the upper reaches of the River Neath, presumably by poisonous substances which are discharged from factories.

It is hoped that the new Rivers Pollution Board will soon be in a position to tackle these problems and bring these rivers back to the crystal-clear state they were in some thirty years ago.

SMOKE ABATEMENT.—For a great number of years a nuisance existed in the Cwmgwrach and Glynneath areas, caused by grit and dust being discharged from the stack at the Power Station at Cwmgwrach. During the past 2 or 3 years this Station has only generated electricity at intermittent periods, and when it is not in use the nuisance in the area has been of comparatively small proportions.

Tests have been made in the area over a number of years, and the last two were made during 1950, the first of these when the Power Station was at work and the second when it was idle. The figures obtained from these tests are given below and speak for themselves.

	Dates of exposure	ENGLISH TONS PER SQUARE MILE			
		Total undis-solved solids	Combustible Matter	Ash	Siliceous Matter
A. Brynamlwg, Dunraven Street, Cwm gwrach	27/2/50				
do.	24/3/50	54.80	35.80	19.00	16.10
	7/6/50				
	4/7/50	14.05	2.53	11.52	3.74
B. 28, Godfrey Avenue, Lamb & Flag Glynneath	27/2/50				
do.	24/3/50	316.00	181.00	135.00	119.00
	7/6/50				
	4/7/50	15.01	5.34	9.67	5.78

It is appreciated that the problem of obtaining sufficient electrical power for the country is important and at present a somewhat difficult one, but on the other hand it is felt that unless steps are taken to reduce to a minimum the amount of grit and dust emanating from this stack, then, this Station should not operate in the manner in which it has in the past whereby a serious nuisance was caused by grit, etc., being deposited in large amounts over the area.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.—8,979 or 86% of the houses in the whole of the area have a water carriage system of sewerage. In the remaining 1,418 houses the conditions vary, details of same being given under the Table headed "Closet Accomodation."

There are three treatment works for sewage in the area, one at Crynant, one at Cwmgwrach and the third at Resolven. The Crynant treatment works, which serve the Dulais Valley, were constructed some years ago, and function well, as will be seen from the results of sewage effluents given in this Report.

The Resolven treatment works have been in a very bad ^{state} ~~set~~ for many years with the result that schemes were prepared by your Engineer for renewing these works. At the time of writing this Report the work of reconstructing and enlarging these works is well in hand and nearing completion.

The Glynneath treatment works are also inefficient as will be seen from the results of sewage effluents given in this Report. These conditions have prevailed for some years and steps must soon be taken to bring this work up to a modern efficient standard.

In the remainder of the area, sewage is discharged into the tidal portion of the River Neath.

Of the 1,418 houses which are not sewered, some 700 of these are in the Parishes of Clyne, Rhigos, Neath Lower and Baglan Higher. The remaining 700 are chiefly scattered farms and cottages which are not within reasonable distance of any sewer.

At present sewerage schemes are almost completed for the Parish of Clyne and the Hirwaun portion of the Parish of Rhigos. In Clyne one portion of the sewer will discharge into the reconstructed sewer beds at Resolven and the other into a small new treatment works in the Parish of Clyne. At Hirwaun the new sewer discharges into the sewers of the Aberdare Urban District Council. When all house connections are made the new sewers will provide drainage for 232 existing houses.

Again plans, etc., have been submitted for the sewerage of the hamlet of Abergarwed in the Parish of Neath Lower and for the middle portion of the Parish of Rhigos to the Welsh Board of Health. Approval for the Abergarwed Scheme has been received, but unfortunately, owing to the difficult conditions which our country faces at present, the approval for the Rhigos Scheme has not yet been given. I cannot urge too strongly that all steps be taken to bring these schemes to realisation, as they are much needed to serve areas whose present conditions are undoubtedly a menace to the health of their inhabitants. If these two schemes as carried out a further 134 existing houses will be sewered.

If and when these proposed schemes are completed, it will then remain for the Council to consider two other areas, namely :

- (1) The Glynneath Road portion of the Parish of Neath Lower.
- (2) The Parish of Baglan Higher.

In both these areas excreta is mainly disposed of by burial in back gardens, etc., and slop water discharges into cesspools, streams, etc. The conditions are primitive and it is to be hoped that before many years are gone by, these areas will be served with modern sewerage schemes which will bring in approximately a further 120 houses.

It can be said that the Council are fully alive to the needs of the area from the standpoint of sewerage, and it can also be said that the existing position is fairly satisfactory when it is considered that the area is a large and somewhat scattered rural district. Nevertheless, until such time as every possible house in the area has been sewered, no stone should be left unturned to bring the schemes already submitted, and those which must be considered in the near future, to a successful conclusion.

1.—STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area.—The acreage of the Neath Rural District (including land and inland water is 52,039.

The acreage of each Parish is as follows :—

Baglan Higher	1,178 acres
Blaengwrach	2,869 "
Blaenhonddan	3,466 "
Clyne	2,195 "
Coedffranc	3,826 "
Dyffryn Clydach	1,725 "
Dulais Higher	6,261 "
Dulais Lower	5,227 "
Michaelstone Higher	2,410 "
Neath Higher	6,870 "
Neath Lower	2,101 "
Resolven	4,672 "
Rhigos	5,583 "
Tonna	3,116 "

Population.—The census population of 1931 is 39,783.

The Registrar-General's estimated population for 1949 is 41,200.

Rateable Value and Sum Represented by a Penny Rate :—

(a) Total rateable Value	£143,730
(b) Produce of a Penny Rate—General Rate Purposes	£522 6 11

Extracts from Vital Statistics of the Year :—

		Total	M.	F.	
LIVE BIRTHS	Legitimate	638	332	306	Birth-rate per 1,000 of the estimated population
	Illegitimate	16	8	8	
					15.9
STILL-BIRTHS	Legitimate	17	10	7	Still-birth rate per 1,000 Live and still births
	Illegitimate	—	—	—	
					25.3
DEATHS		441	255	186	Death-rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population.
					10.7

Maternal Deaths.

	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 total live and still births.
1. Puerperal and Post-abortive sepsis	0	0.00
2. Other maternal causes	0	0.00
Total	0	0.00

Death Rate of Infants under One Year of Age :—

	<i>Death-rate</i>		
All infants per 1,000 live births			41
Legitimate Infants per 1,000 legitimate live births....			42
Illegitimate Infants per 1,00 illegitimate live births			0
	<i>Total</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>
Deaths from CANCER (all ages)	72	43	29
„ MEASLES (all ages)	1	0	1
„ DIARRHOEA (under 2 years)	6	5	1
„ WHOOPING COUGH (all ages)	0	0	0

Age Distribution of Cancer Deaths :—

	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>
0—25 years	1	0
25—35 years	0	3
35—45 years	1	7
45—55 years	5	3
55—65 years	16	6
65 years and onwards	20	10
	43	29
	==	==

Births.—The proportion of live male to live female births for the year is as 1,000 is to 924.

The number of births and birth-rates for the Neath Rural District are shown in the following

Table :—

<i>Year</i>	<i>Births</i>	<i>Birth-rate</i>
1940	676	17.0
1941	661	16.4
1942	701	17.7
1943	697	17.7
1944	802	20.3
1945	656	16.6
1946	741	18.5
1947	800	19.9
1948	694	16.8
1949	654	15.9

Still-births.—The number of still births and the still-birth rates since 1940 for the Neath Rural District are as follows :—

<i>Year</i>	<i>Still-births</i>	<i>Still-birth rates per 1,000 live and still-births</i>
1940	30	42.4
1941	25	36.4
1942	26	37.1
1943	22	31.5
1944	31	37.2
1945	17	25.3
1946	17	28.8
1947	25	30.3
1948	19	26.6
1949	17	25.3

Deaths.—The deaths at all ages from all causes during the year 1949 amounted to 441. Of this total 255 were males and 186 females. The deaths correspond to a death-rate of 10.7 per thousand of the population.

The number of deaths, as well as the percentage at different age periods, are given below :—

<i>Age periods</i>	<i>No. of Deaths</i>	<i>Percentage of Total Deaths</i>
0— 1 year	27	6.12
1— 2 years	3	.68
2— 5 years	3	.68
5—15 years	3	.68
15—25 years	12	2.72
25—45 years	41	9.30
45—65 years	110	24.94
65 years and upwards	242	54.88
TOTAL	441	100.00

The number of deaths and death-rates for the area since 1940 are given in the following Table :—

<i>Year</i>	<i>No. of Deaths</i>	<i>Death-rates</i>
1940	455	11.4
1941	513	12.7
1942	461	11.7
1943	438	11.1
1944	420	10.6
1945	454	11.5
1946	448	11.2
1947	472	11.7
1948	425	10.3
1949	441	10.7

During the year the District Coroner held inquests on 57 deaths, i.e., 13 per cent of the total deaths.

Transferable Deaths.—137 deaths occurred outside the district, i.e. being persons belonging to this district. These deaths are included in the total number of deaths, 441 given above. 15 deaths occurred within the district among persons belonging to other districts and these have been transferred to the districts concerned and are not included in the total number of deaths for the area.

Seasonable Death-rate.—The following table gives the number of deaths and death-rates for each quarter of 1949 :—

	<i>No. of Deaths</i>	<i>Death-rate</i>
First Quarter	143	13.9
Second Quarter	113	9.9
Third Quarter	86	8.3
Fourth Quarter	99	9.6

The following table gives the comparative figures for Births, Deaths and Infant Mortality Rates in the County of Glamorgan :—

DISTRICT.	Estimated Population Civilian 1949	BIRTHS.		DEATHS.		INFANT MORALITY.	
		Number of Births	Rate per 1,000 Population	Number of Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Population	Deaths under 1 year	Rate per 1,000 births
Administrative County	730,400	12,155	17.1	8,896	12.2	504	40
Urban Districts	535,620	9,388	17.5	6,808	12.7	391	42
Rural Districts	194,780	3,127	16.1	2,088	10.7	113	42
England & Wales			16.7		11.7		36
URBAN DISTRICTS							
Aberdare	40,850	609	14.9	642	15.7	31	51
Barry	41,680	786	18.9	446	10.7	23	29
Bridgend	13,700	251	18.3	148	10.8	8	32
Caerphilly	34,430	718	20.9	431	12.5	13	31
Cowbridge	1,140	14	12.3	11	9.6	—	—
Gelligaer	36,390	759	20.9	422	11.6	27	36
Glyncorrgw	9,023	180	19.9	101	11.2	10	56
Llwchwr	25,680	354	13.8	271	10.6	7	20
Maesteg	23,100	463	20.0	303	13.1	22	48
Mountain Ash	31,900	542	17.0	450	14.1	25	46
Neath	32,030	509	15.9	379	11.8	22	43
Ogmore & Garw	22,710	426	18.8	283	12.5	13	31
Penarth	18,040	292	16.2	213	11.8	8	27
Pontypridd	39,440	681	17.3	525	13.3	28	41
Porthcawl	9,207	136	14.8	139	15.1	1	7
Port Talbot	43,670	785	18.0	492	11.3	43	55
Rhondda	112,630	1,883	16.7	1,552	13.8	81	43
RURAL DISTRICTS.							
Cardiff	36,300	434	12.0	364	10.0	13	30
Cowbridge	13,820	315	22.8	125	9.0	10	32
Gower	11,430	180	15.7	128	11.2	7	39
Llantrisant	24,970	469	18.8	292	11.7	18	38
Neath	41,200	654	15.9	441	10.7	27	41
Penybont	34,280	603	17.6	306	8.9	14	23
Pontardawe	32,780	472	14.4	432	13.2	24	51

Causes of Death (*Neath Rural, 1949*)

	<i>Male.</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers	0	0	0
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	1	0	1
Scarlet Fever	0	0	0
Whooping Cough	0	0	0
Diphtheria	0	0	0
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	9	10	19
Other Forms of Tuberculosis	1	3	4
Syphilitic Diseases	3	0	3
Influenza	1	2	3
Measles	0	1	1
Acute Poliomyelitis and Polio-encephalitis	0	0	0
Acute Infantile Encephalitis	0	0	0
Cancer of buccal cavity : and oesophagus (M)	4	4	8
uterus (F)			

Cancer of Stomach and Duodenum	12	4	16
Cancer of Breast	0	4	0
Cancer of all other sites	27	17	44
Diabetes	2	2	4
Intercranial Vascular Lesions	20	32	52
Heart Disease	62	39	101
Other Diseases of Circ. System	6	10	16
Bronchitis	17	10	27
Pneumonia	11	8	19
Other Respiratory Diseases	15	0	15
Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	3	0	3
Diarrhoea under 2 years	5	1	6
Appendicitis	0	0	0
Other Digestive Diseases	2	4	6
Nephritis	9	7	16
Puerperal and Post Abortive Sepsis	0	0	0
Other Maternal Causes	0	0	0
Premature Birth	3	1	4
Congenital Malformations : Birth Injuries:			
Infant Diseases	2	3	5
Suicide	2	0	2
Road Traffic Accidents	2	0	2
Other violent causes	11	2	13
All other causes	25	22	47

Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under 2 years).

The number of deaths and death-rates in the area since 1940 are given in the following table :—

<i>Year</i>	<i>Total Births</i>	<i>Deaths under 2 years from Diarrhoea and Enteritis</i>	<i>Death-rate per 1,000 live births</i>
1940	686	4	5.83
1941	676	3	4.43
1942	701	3	4.27
1943	697	1	1.43
1944	802	2	2.49
1945	656	3	4.57
1946	741	4	5.39
1947	800	3	3.75
1948	694	3	4.32
1949	654	6	9.17

Infantile Mortality.

For the purpose of calculating Infantile Mortality, there were 654 births during the year and 27 deaths of infants under One Year, giving an infantile mortality rate of 41 per thousand live births.

The infantile mortality rates for legitimate and illegitimate infants were 42 and 0 respectively.

The following table gives the number of deaths and births of infants under One Year, together with its corresponding infant mortality rate, for each year since 1940 :—

<i>Year</i>	<i>Births</i>	<i>Deaths under 1 year</i>	<i>Rate per 1,000 births</i>
1940	686	33	48
1941	676	48	71
1942	701	51	73
1943	697	42	60
1944	802	26	32
1945	656	36	55
1946	741	35	47
1947	800	37	46
1948	694	32	46
1949	654	27	41

Causes of Death of Infants under One Year.

The following are the ages and causes of deaths of children under one year of age during the year, 1949 :—

	<i>Age.</i>		
1.	1 hour	F.	Prematurity
2.	5 hours	M.	Convulsions
3.	7 hours	M.	Prematurity
4.	18 hours	M.	"
5.	1 day	M.	"
6.	2 days	F.	Intracranial Haemorrhage
7.	1 week	M.	Meningitis
8.	1 week	M.	Broncho Pneumonia
9.	2 weeks	M.	Exhaustion—Gastro Enteritis
10.	3 weeks	M.	Acute Neo-Natal Gastro Enteritis.
11.	1 month	F.	Gastro Enteritis
12.	2 "	M.	Broncho Pneumonia
13.	2 "	F.	"
14.	2 "	F.	"
15.	2 "	F.	"
16.	3 "	M.	Hydrocephalus
17.	3 "	M.	Gastro Enteritis
18.	3 "	M.	Broncho Pneumonia
19.	4 "	M.	Gastro Enteritis
20.	4 "	M.	"
21.	4 "	M.	Convulsions
22.	5 "	F.	Toxaemia and Toxic Myocarditis secondary to Broncho Pneumonia
23.	6 "	F.	Hydrocephalus
24.	7 "	M.	(1) Toxaemia. (2) Broncho Pneumonia
25.	7 "	F.	Convulsions.
26.	9 "	M.	Broncho Pneumonia
27.	11 "	F.	Convulsions.

Birth-rates, Civilian Death-rates, Analysis of Mortality, Maternal Mortality and Case-rates for Certain Infectious Diseases in the Year, 1949. Provisional figures based on Quarterly Returns.

	<i>England and Wales</i>	<i>126 C.B.'s and Gt. Towns including London</i>	<i>148 Smaller Towns— resident pop. 25,000—50,000 at 1931 Census</i>	<i>London Admin. County</i>	<i>Neath Rural District</i>
<i>Rates per 1,000 Civilian population.</i>					
Live Births	16.7 (a)	18.7	18.0	18.5	15.9
Still Births	0.39 (a)	0.47	0.40	0.37	0.41
DEATHS :					
All causes	11.7 (a)	12.5	11.6	12.2	10.7
Typhoid and Paratyphoid	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Whooping Cough	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.00
Diphtheria	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tuberculosis	0.45	0.52	0.42	0.52	0.56
Influenza	0.15	0.15	0.14	0.11	0.07
Smallpox	0.00	0.00	—	—	0.00
Acute poliomyelitis and polioencephalitis	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.00
Pneumonia	0.51	0.56	0.49	0.59	0.46
NOTIFICATIONS (Corrected)					
Typhoid Fever	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00
Paratyphoid Fever	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.05
Cerebro-spinal Fever	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.00
Scarlet Fever	1.63	1.72	1.83	1.46	2.77
Whooping Cough	2.39	2.44	2.39	1.70	2.50
Diphtheria	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.07	0.63
Erysipelas	0.19	0.20	0.19	0.17	0.02
Smallpox	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Measles	8.95	8.91	9.18	8.54	5.12
Pneumonia	0.80	0.91	0.65	0.55	0.56
Acute Poliomyelitis	0.13	0.13	0.12	0.18	0.05
Acute polioencephalitis	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.02
Food poisoning	0.14	0.16	0.14	0.19	0.00
<i>Rates per 1,000 live births :—</i>					
DEATHS :					
All causes under 1 year of age	32 (b)	37	30	29	41
Enteritis and Diarrhoea under 2 years of age	3.0	3.8	2.4	1.7	9.2
<i>Rates per 1,000 Total (Live & Still) Births.</i>					
NOTIFICATIONS (Corrected :					
Puerperal fever and pyrexia	6.31	8.14	5.30	6.82	1.49

MATERNAL MORTALITY—ENGLAND & WALES : Rates per 1,000 Total (Live & Still) Births.

Abortion with sepsis	0.11	Abortion without sepsis	0.05
Puerperal infections	0.16	Other Maternal causes	0.71

MATERNAL MORTALITY—NEATH RURAL DISTRICT.

Abortion with sepsis	0.00	Abortion without sepsis	0.00
Puerperal infections	0.00	Other Maternal Causes	0.00

ABORTION—*Mortality per million women 15—45.—England and Wales.*

With Sepsis	8	Without Sepsis	4
(a)—Rates per 1,000 total population.		(b)—per 1,000 related live births.	

III.—SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

(a) **Water.**

The following rainfall was recorded at Ystradfellte during 1949 :—

January	4.31 inches
February	4.25 „
March	3.55 „
April	7.62 „
May	6.30 „
June	.94 „
July	2.66 „
August	4.36 „
September	3.43 „
October	12.58 „
November	8.84 „
December	12.28 „
Total	71.12 inches.

The following Table gives the various sources of water supply together with the number of houses served by each supply in each District, Valley, Parish and Ward :—

DISTRICTS & PARISHES	Ystrad- fellte Water Scheme.	Llynfawr Reservoir.	Mr. Bevan's Private Reservoir.	Neath Borough Reservoir.	Springs, Wells, etc.	Without Water Supply	Total.
DULAIS VALLEY :							
Dulais Higher (Crynant Ward	401	0	0	0	21	0	422
Seven Sisters Ward	672	0	23	0	18	0	713
(Onllwyn Ward	518	0	0	0	7	0	525
Dulais Lower	305	0	0	0	41	0	346
							—2006
NEATH VALLEY (Non- Tidal Portion)							
Rhigos	78	356	0	0	27	0	461
Neath Higher	1140	0	0	0	63	2	1205
Blaengwrach	219	0	0	0	21	0	240
Resolven (Res. Ward	780	0	0	0	24	1	805
Cwmgwrach Ward	249	0	0	0	6	1	256
Neath Lower	99	0	0	0	14	0	113
Clyne	226	0	0	0	7	0	233
							—3313
NEATH VALLEY (tidal portion)							
Tonna	401	0	0	4	41	0	446
Blaenhonddan	1011	0	0	0	41	0	1052
Dyffryn Clydach	601	0	0	0	33	1	635
Coedffranc	2524	0	0	0	20	0	2544
							—4677
AFAN VALLEY :							
Baglan Higher	113	0	0	0	5	0	118
Michaelstone Higher	266	0	0	0	17	0	283
							— 401
TOTALS	9603	356	23	4	406	5	10397

The following Table gives the percentage of houses on the various water supplies in the area :—

DISTRICT.	Ystrad- fellte Water Scheme	Llynfawr Reservoir.	Mr. Bevan's Private Reservoir.	Neath Borough Reservoir.	Springs, Wells etc.	Without Water Supply
DULAIS VALLEY Comprising Dulais Higher and Dulais Lower	94.5	0.0	1.1	0.0	4.4	0.00
NEATH VALLEY—(<i>Non-tidal portion</i> :— Comprising Rhigos, Neath Higher, Blaengwrach, Resolven, Neath Lower and Clyne.	84.2	10.8	0.0	0.0	4.9	0.1
NEATH VALLEY—(<i>Tidal portion</i>): Comprising Tonna, Blaenhonddan, Dyffryn Clydach & Coedffranc	97.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	2.9	0.0
AFAN VALLEY— Comprising Baglan Higher and Michaelstone Higher.	94.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.5	0.0
TOTALS—N.R.D.C.	92.36	3.42	0.22	0.04	3.91	0.05

The following are the results of water analyses during the year :—

<i>No.</i>	<i>Source.</i>	<i>Bacteriological Examination</i>	<i>Chemical Examination</i>
1—3, Railway Terrace, Skewen	Ystradfellte	Satisfactory	
2—9, Commercial Road, Resolven	„	„	
3—3, The Square, Crynant	„	„	
4—3, Hill Rd., Neath Abbey	„	„	
5—20, John Street, Tonmawr	Tonmawr Supply	„	Satisfactory
6—The Oaks, Resolven	Mountain Spring	„	„
7—2, John St., Resolven	Ystradfellte	„	
8—7, Heol-las-fawr, Crynant	„	„	
9—Office Row, Aberdulais	„	„	
10—Woodlands, Forest Hill, Aberdulais	„	„	
11—10, Mary St., S. Sisters	„	„	
12—Closcoed, Banwen	„	„	
13—8, Park Avenue, Glynneath	„	„	
14—17, Queens Road, Skewen	„	„	
15—14, Mary St., S. Sisters	„	„	
16—Pleasant View, S. Sisters	„	„	Satisfactory
17—Colliery Canteen, Cwmgwrach	„	„	
18—20, St. Anne's Tce., Tonna	„	„	
19—Abernant Screens, Glynneath	„	„	Moderate organic purity.
20—Aberpergwm Garden Cottage, Glynneath	„	„	Large amount of dissolved iron.
21—3, Lewis Road, Crynant	„	„	
22—34, Gould Site, Crynant	„	„	
23—Francis Street, Skewen	„	„	
24—17, John Street, Tonmawr	Tonmawr Supply	„	Satisfactory
25—Croesfordd Hostel, Rhigos	Mountain Ash Reservoir	„	„
26—Llantwit Cottage, Neath	Neath Borough Supply	„	
27—Surgery, Dyffryn Cellwen	Ystradfellte	„	
28—14, Danygraig, Cadoxton	„	„	
29—Brynfedw, Tonna	„	„	
30—13, Heolygraig, Tonna	„	„	
31—34, Martyn's Ave., S. Sisters	„	„	
32—10, Main Road, Cadoxton	„	„	
33—Office Row, Aberdulais	„	„	
34—Frondeg, New Road, Crynant	„	„	
35—4, Nantycafan, Seven Sisters	„	„	Moderate organic purity.
36—Penylan, Rhigos	Llynfawr Supply	„	
37—Wimpeys, Open-cast Coal Site, Glynneath	Ystradfellte	„	Fairly satisfactory
38—62, Martyn's Ave., S. Sisters	„	„	
39—Siding Terrace, Skewen	„	„	
40—3a, Ynysygerwn Ave., Aberdulais	„	„	
41—“ Il Grotto ” Cafe, Glynneath	„	„	
42—10, Lewis Rd., Crynant	„	„	

No.	Source	Bacteriological Examination	Chemical Examination
43—Oak Lodge, Rheola	Stream	Unsatisfactory	Unsatisfactory
44—7, Yniswen Tce., Crynant	Ystradfellte	Satisfactory	
45—Francis Street, Skewen	"	"	
46—Hyfrydfa, Glynneath Rd., Resolven	"	"	
47—35, Avon St., Glynneath	"	"	Satisfactory
48—Rhyddings, Neath	"	"	
49—Stream, Rhos Cottages, Crynant	Stream	Unsatisfactory	Satisfactory
50—14, Brynteg Tce., S. Sisters	Ystradfellte	Satisfactory	
51—4, Clydach Avenue, Resolven	"	"	
52—Pit Cottage, Bryncoch	"	"	
53—High Street, Glynneath	"	"	
54—Office Row, Aberdulais	"	"	
55—The Croft, Neath Abbey	"	"	
56—Macpelah, Pontrhydyfen	"	"	
57—Storage Tank, Ynisgerwn House, Aberdulais	Spring	"	
58—Llettyrafel Farm, Aberdulais	Spring	"	Satisfactory
59—No. 1, Old Cwrt Herbert Pit, Neath Abbey	Stream	Unsatisfactory	Very unsatisfactory
60—Water from Old Bryncoch Pits, Bryncoch	"	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
61—1, Greenfield Tce., Glynneath	Ystradfellte	"	
62—19, Aberhenwaun, S. Sisters	"	"	
63—Bethlehem Road, Skewen	"	"	
64—Dears Tce., Skewen	"	"	
65—Brynbedw, Wenallt Rd., Tonna	"	"	
66—22, Ynisfach Ave., Resolven	"	"	
67—Riverside, Aberdulais	"	"	
68—High Street, Skewen	"	Unsatisfactory	
69—High Street, Skewen	"	Satisfactory	
70—33, St. George's Estate, Jersey Marine.	"	"	
71—1, Pleasant View, Cadoxton	"	"	
72—10, Cross Street, Resolven	"	"	
73—13, Brynteg Tce., S. Sisters	"	"	Satisfactory
74—Ynisgerwn Cotts., Aberdulais	Spring	Unsatisfactory	Good organic quality
75—Ynisgerwn Cotts., Aberdulais	Spring	Satisfactory	
76—Ynisgerwn Hse., Aberdulais	"	"	
77—Tydraw Farm, Skewen	Well	Unsatisfactory	Unsatisfactory
78—Penisyrcoed Farm, Skewen	Spring	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
79—Oak Lodge, Rheola	Spring	Unsatisfactory	Fairly satisfactory
80—Derwen Fawr, Cilfrew	Stream	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
81—Rhos Cottages, Crynant	"	Unsatisfactory	"
82—River Neath at Resolven	River	Unsatisfactory	
83—Clydach Brook, Resolven	Brook	Unsatisfactory	
84—7, Brick Row, S. Sisters	Ystradfellte	Satisfactory	
85—12, Danygraig, Cadoxton	"	"	
86—2, Halt Close, Rhigos	Mountain Ash Supply	"	

No.	Source	Bacteriological Examination	x	Chemical Examination
87—	Bryndolwg Farm, Rhigos	Llynfawr Supply	Satisfactory for rural supply.	
88—	Nantyglesiad Woods, Resolven	Spring	Satisfactory	Good organic quality
89—	Blaenantmelyn Farm, S. Sisters	Brook	Unsatisfactory	Moderate organic purity.
90—	Near Woodside, Aberdulais	Spring	Satisfactory	Good organic quality, but the physical qualities unsatisfactory.
91—	Tynygraig Flats, Crynant	Spring	Unsatisfactory	Satisfactory
92—	Office Row, Aberdulais	Ystradfellte	Satisfactory	
93—	Rhyddings, Bryncoch	"	"	
94—	7, Beacons Rd., Rhigos	Rhigos Trading Estate Supply	"	Satisfactory
95—	Tyrisha Farm, Aberdulais	Spring	"	"
96—	Cwmclydach Cotts., Bryncoch	Well	"	"
97—	Ynisgollen Cotts., Aberdulais	Spring	"	Good organic quality
98—	Creigau Farm, Resolven	Stream	Unsatisfactory	Satisfactory
99—	Leiros Farm, Bryncoch	Spring	"	"
100—	Pantycue Cotts., Bryncoch	Spring	Satisfactory	Good organic quality
101—	18, Efail Fach, Pontrhydyfen	Ystradfellte	"	
102—	Hyfrydfa, Resolven	"	"	
103—	Blaenhonddan Uchaf Farm, Bryncoch.	Spring	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
104—	Longford Court, Neath Abbey	Spring	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
105—	20, John St., Tonmawr	Tonmawr Supply	"	"
106—	Cefn Saeson Fach Farm, Cimla	Spring	"	Moderate organic purity.
107—	Rhigos Trading Estate, Rhigos	Borehole	"	Satisfactory
108—	Plascilybebyll Farm, Rhos	Spring	Unsatisfactory	Fairly satisfactory
109—	Court Herbert Cotts., Neath Abbey	Spring	Satisfactory	Fairly good organic quality.
110—	Rheola Aluminium Works, Resolven	Mountain Stream	"	Satisfactory
111—	Tegfryn, Seven Sisters	Ystradfellte	"	
112—	Tynywaun Cotts., Efail Fach	Well	"	Satisfactory
113—	Blaenavon Farm, Tonmawr	Spring	Satisfactory	"
114—	Tynywen Farm, Crynant	Brook	"	"
115—	Deri Bungalow, Aberdulais	Spring	"	Doubtful organic purity.
116—	Tyngarreg Farm, S. Sisters	Spring	"	Physical characters unsatisfactory.
117—	Gwauniallt Farm, S. Sisters	Spring	Unsatisfactory	Fairly satisfactory

(c) **Closest Accommodation.**

The following Table gives at a glance the position of each Parish as to the nature of its sanitary circumstances :—

District	Structural Separate Dwellings	Water Carriage System to Sewer	Water Carriage System to Cesspool & disused Pits	Water Carriage System to Rivers & Streams	Slop Water System only to Cesspool & Water Course	Houses without Drains	Pails	Privies	Houses without Closest accom- modation
DULAIS VALLEY									
Dulais Higher (Crynant	422	395	4	0	11	12	16	7	0
(Seven Sisters	713	688	2	0	17	6	19	1	0
(Onllwyn Ward	525	512	2	0	8	3	10	4	0
Dulais Lower	346	302	7	0	23	14	30	7	0
Total	2006	1897	15	0	59	35	75	19	0
NON-TIDAL PORTION OF NEATH VALLEY :									
Rhigos	461	182	18	1	187	73	234	19	7
Neath Higher	1205	1023	21	3	110	48	134	24	0
Blaengwrach	240	173	2	0	36	29	63	1	1
Resolven (Resolven Ward	805	750	11	0	35	9	42	2	0
(Cwmgwrach Ward	256	235	2	0	12	7	19	0	0
Neath Lower	113	0	10	0	92	11	96	7	0
Clyne	233	0	12	0	220	1	191	30	0
Total	3313	2363	76	4	692	178	779	83	8
TIDAL PORTION OF NEATH VALLEY									
Tonna	446	386	15	1	24	20	59	4	1
Blaenhonddan	1052	910	36	0	86	20	86	17	3
Dyffryn Clydach	635	525	24	0	49	37	51	29	6
Coedffranc	2544	2469	18	0	36	21	51	6	0
Total	4677	4290	93	1	195	98	227	56	10
AFAN VALLEY :									
Baglan Higher	118	0	2	0	100	16	101	15	0
Michaelstone Higher	283	231	7	0	42	3	41	3	1
Total	401	231	9	0	142	19	142	18	1
GRAND TOTAL	10397	8781	193	5	1088	330	1223	176	19

Closet Accomodation. Percentage Basis.

The following Table gives the percentages of the sanitary circumstances of the houses in the area :

DISTRICT	Water Carriage System to Sewer	Water Carriage Cesspool & disused Pits	Water Carriage System to Rivers & Streams	Slop Water System only to Cesspool & Water Course	Houses without Drains	Pails	Privies	Houses without Closet accomodation
DULAIS VALLEY :								
Comprising Dulais Higher and Dulais Lower	94.57	0.75	0.00	2.94	1.74	3.73	0.95	0.00
NON-TIDAL PORTION OF NEATH VALLEY :								
Comprising Rhigos, Neath Higher, Blaengwrach Resolven, Neath Lower and Clyne	71.33	2.29	0.12	20.88	5.38	23.52	2.50	0.24
TIDAL PORTION OF NEATH VALLEY :								
Comprising Tonna, Blaenhoddan, Duffryn Clydach and Coedffranc	91.72	2.00	0.02	4.17	2.09	4.85	1.20	0.21
AFAN VALLEY :								
Comprising Baglan Higher and Michaelstone Higher	57.60	2.24	0.00	35.41	4.75	35.41	4.49	0.26
TOTALS—N.R.D.C.	84.46	1.86	0.05	10.46	3.17	11.75	1.69	0.19

The following are results of analysis of sewerage effluents during the year :—

Results are stated in parts per 100,000.

Date Collected	Description of Sample	Organic Suspended Matter	Chlorine	Nitrogen as Nitrates	Nitrogen as Nitrites	Free Ammonia	Albuminoid Ammonia	Dissolved oxygen absorbed in 5 days at 65F	Remarks
Jan. 7	Sewage, Crynant Effluent,	Small Amnt. Fair	2.4	—	—	0.3	—	—	A very weak crude sewage. Inefficient Purification. A crude sewage of Average Strength.
Feb 22	Crynant Sewage, Resolven	Amnt. Large	2.1	Nil	Nil	0.508	0.188	4.80	
		Amnt. 8.0	8.0	—	—	6.7	—	—	

Date	Effluent, Resolven Sewage, Crynant Effluent, Crynant Sewage, Resolven Effluent, Resolven Sewage, Resolven Effluent, Resolven	Large Amnt. Small Amnt. Fair Amnt.	7.8	Nil	Nil	6.54	1.24	31.8	Inefficient Purification. A very weak, crude sewage. Fairly Satisfactory A crude sewage of average strength Inefficient Purification A fairly strong crude sewage. Inefficient Purification.
Apr 8			3.2	—	—	0.21	—	—	A weak crude sewage.
Apr 10			1.8	Nil	Nil	0.196	0.108	2.80	Satisfactory A crude sewage of average strength Inefficient Purification
May 17			9.6	—	—	5.9	—	—	A fairly strong crude sewage. Inefficient Purification.
			3.8	Nil	Nil	4.90	1.16	20.8	Good Organic quality.
			7.2	—	—	5.50	—	—	A weak crude sewage.
			9.6	Nil	Nil	3.94	1.02	29.4	Satisfactory A crude sewage of average strength Inefficient Purification.
May 25	Effluent, Trding Estate Hirwaun	Small Amnt.	3.4	Nil.	Nil	0.085	0.024	0.80	A weak crude sewage.
Jne 13	Sewage, Crynant Effluent,	Fair Amnt.	4.8	—	—	2.30	—	—	Satisfactory A crude sewage of average strength Inefficient Purification.
Jly 13	Crynant Sewage, Resolven Effluent, Resolven	Trace Fair Amnt. Fair Amnt.	2.5 12.0	0.28 —	0.02	0.029 5.3	0.023 —	0.32 —	A strong crude Sewage. Inefficient Purification. A weak crude sewage.
Sept 17	Sewage Resolven Effluent,	Large Amnt. Fair Amnt.	6.0	—	—	2.72 19.20	0.300 —	3.90 —	Satisfactory. A crude sewage of Average strength Inefficient Purification.
Oct 10	Resolven Sewage, Crynant Effluent,	Amnt. Fair Amnt.	5.9 8.0	Nil —	Nil	4.440 5.6	0.360 —	36.5 —	A crude sewage of Average strength Inefficient Purification
Oct 19	Crynant Sewage, Glynneath Effluent,	Trace Large Amnt. Fair Amnt.	2.9 6.8	0.92 —	Nil	0.007 5.20	0.030 —	0.16 —	A crude sewage of Average strength Inefficient Purification
Nov 18	Glynneath Sewage, Resolven Effluent,	Amnt. Large Amnt.	5.6 6.0	Practic- ally Nil	Nil	5.260 4.7	0.280 —	24.4 —	A crude sewage of average strength Unsatisfactory A weak crude sewage Inefficient Purification.
Nov 23	Glynneath Effluent, Glynneath	29.0 Fair Amnt. Small Amnt.	3.4 6.0 1.9	Practic- ally Nil — Practic- ally Nil	Nil	0.960 0.054	0.160 0.013	12.44 4.40	

(e) **Schools.**

The sanitary conditions and water supply of Schools within the District are as follows :—

<i>School.</i>	<i>Source of Water.</i>	<i>Closet Accomodation.</i>
Aberdulais—Mixed	Ystradfellte Water Supply	Water Carriage system to sewer
Blaengwrach—Mixed	do.	do.
Aberdulais—Infants	do.	do.
Blaengwrach—Infants	do.	do.
Bryncoch—Mixed	do.	do.
Bryncoch—Infants	do.	do.
Bryncoch (Non-provided)—Mixed & Infants	do.	do.
Cadoxton—Junior	do.	do.
Cadoxton—Senior	do.	do.
Cilfrew—Junior	do.	do.
Coedffranc—Boys	do.	do.
Coedffranc—Girls	do.	do.
Coedffranc—Infants	do.	do.
Skewen Lower—Boys	do.	do.
Skewen Lower—Girls	do.	do.
Clyne Mixed	do.	Water carriage system to Cesspool
Clyne —Infants	do.	do.
Crynant—Mixed	do.	Water carriage system to sewer
Crynant—Infants	do.	do.
Glynneath—Boys	do.	do.
Glynneath—Girls	do.	do.
Glynneath—Infants	do.	do.
Jersey Marine—Mixed	do.	do.
Jersey Marine—Infants	do.	do.
Maesmarchog—Mixed	do.	do.
Maesmarchog—Infants	do.	do.
Neath Abbey—Infants	do.	do.
Onllwyn Mixed	do.	do.
Onllwyn—Infants	do.	do.
Resolven—Boys	do.	do.
Resolven—Girls	do.	do.
Resolven—Infants	do.	do.
Rhigos—Mixed	Llynfawr Reservoir	Pail Closet.
Rhigos—Infants	do.	do.
Seven Sisters—Boys	Ystradfellte Water Supply	Water carriage system to sewer
Seven Sisters—Girls	do.	do.
Seven Sisters—Infants	do.	do.
Tonna—Mixed	do.	do.
Tonna—Infants	do.	do.
Tonmawr—Mixed	do.	Pail Closet
Tonmawr—Infants	do.	do.

IV.—HOUSING.

(a) HOUSING SCHEMES.

From 1918 to 1939 the Council built 800 houses in the area. From 1946 to December 31st, 1949, 441 houses have been built and occupied in the area, giving a total of 1,241 houses owned by the Authority.

(b) INSPECTION OF DWELLING HOUSES IN THE AREA DURING THE YEAR (exclusive of those examined in the Rural Housing Survey.)

(i)	Total number of houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	641
(ii)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	1,097
(c)	Remedy of defects during the year without service of formal notice	117
(d)	ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS DURING THE YEAR :	
(i)	Proceedings under Public Health Act, 1936.	
(a)	Number of dwellings in respect of which Notices were served requiring repairs	60
(b)	Number of dwellings which were rendered fit after service of formal notice	9
	44 of these notices are being complied with during 1950.	

(e) RURAL HOUSING.

This Survey was completed during the year. 10,218 houses have been inspected and have been classified as follows :—

Category 1	(Fit in all respects	4,294
„ 2	(Minor defects only	3,946
„ 3 & 4.	(Needing repair, structural alterations or improvement	1303
„ 5.	(Unfit for habitation and beyond repair at reasonable cost)	675
Total		10,218

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA.

(a) The number and nature of inspections made during the year are given below :

Houses inspected	641
Houses re-inspected	456
Overcrowding inspections	167
Owners or Contractors interviewed	103
Tents, Vans, Sheds and similar structures	14
Public Houses	91
Amusement Places	28
Schools	14
Bakehouses—Mechanical and Non-Mechanical	96
Factories—Mechanical and Non-Mechanical	31
Offensive Trades	5
Piggeries	193
Stables	86
Refuse Tips	291
Accumulations	200

Back Lanes	291
Drains	133
Public Urinals	252
Cesspools	16
Water Courses	31
Water Supplies	169
Rat Infestations	141
Provision Shops and Stores	414
Butchers' Shops and Butchers' food preparing places	558
Greengrocers and Fishmongers	224
Fried Fish Shops	82
Restaurants, Canteens, etc.	80
Food Vehicles	187
Cowsheds, Dairies, Milkshops	187
Ice cream premises, barrows, etc.	152
Smoke observations	2
Infectious diseases—houses visited and disinfected	161
Visits not classified	14
Total	5,510

(b) The following is a summary of nuisances and defects remedied during the year :—

(1) HOUSES.

Dampness abated	52
Walls repaired	22
Outside plastering repaired	10
Inside plastering repaired	36
Floors renewed or repaired	10
Roofs renewed or repaired	33
Chutes, downpipes, etc., renewed or repaired	36
Chimneys repaired	15
Ceilings repaired	21
Doors and frames renewed or repaired	8
Floors ventilated	3
Staircases repaired	2
Window sashes renewed or repaired	14
Window cords repaired	13
Grates or ovens renewed or repaired	1
Outbuildings repaired	3
Yard paving relaid or repaired	5
Water taps or pipes renewed or repaired	8
Houses treated for vermin	12
Accumulations removed	54
Water supply provided	3

(2) DRAINAGE.

Drains tested—smoke or chemical	5
New drains constructed	6
Drains relaid or repaired	15
Drains cleansed	21
Soil-pipes or vent-pipes fixed or repaired	5

Gullies fixed or repaired	4
Waste pipes repaired	1
(3) W.C.'s.	
New or additional W.C.'s provided	2
W.C.'s reconstructed or repaired	48
New pans and traps fixed	23
W.C.'s cleansed	4
Flushing apparatus provided	3
Flushing apparatus repaired	12
Miscellaneous repairs	3
(4) EARTH OR PAIL CLOSETS.	
Cleansed or repaired	5
(5) CESSPOOLS.	
Emptied	6
(6) URINALS.	
Flushing apparatus fixed or repaired	3
(7) OFFENSIVE TRADES, PIGGERIES, STABLES, ETC.	
Accumulations removed	21
(8) FOOD SHOPS, CANTEENS, ETC.	
Accumulations removed or cleanliness improved	26
Ashbins provided	14
(9) FOOD VEHICLES.	
Warnings re general cleanliness	6
(10) DAIRIES, COWSHEDS, MILKSHOPS, ETC.	
Accumulations removed	16
Existing dairies improved	3
(11) ICE-CREAM PREMISES.	
Premises improved	7
	<hr/>
Total	620
	<hr/>
(c) Number of Notices served	
(i) Informal	211
(ii) Statutory	60
	<hr/>
	271
	<hr/>
(d) Result of service of above Notices.	
(i) Informal Notices complied with	197
(ii) Statutory Notices complied with	9
	<hr/>
	206
	<hr/>

In the case of 44 of the Statutory Notices served the work of repairs is being proceeded with during 1950.

(f) Demolition Orders.

(During the year, 10 Demolition Orders and 1 Closing Order on part of a building were made.

g) Overcrowding.

The need for new houses continues in the Area despite the excellent efforts being made by the Council to build houses.

There are still some 1,900 applications for houses in the Department, and in 1,365 of these cases the applicant lives in apartments.

It will therefore be seen that some years must elapse before the "Housing Problem" of the area will be completely dealt with.

V.—INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

(a) MILK SUPPLY :

During the year 187 visits were made to cowsheds and dairies in the area. There are 142 registered milk producers in the area of whom 109 sell by retail and 33 wholesale. In addition 10 producers from outside the area retail milk within the area.

In addition to the above the following number of licences have been issued by this Authority to sell milk under special designations.

(1) Tuberculin Tested Milk.

(a) Licence in respect of establishment at which T.T. Milk is sold but not produced or bottled	2
--	---

(2) Pasteurised Milk.

(a) Licence in respect of establishment in which process of pasteurisation is carried on	2
--	---

(b) Licence in respect of premises from which pasteurised milk is sold but where process of pasteurisation is not carried on	7
--	---

During the year, 22 samples of milk were taken for examination for Tubercle Bacilli. In two of these cases the Bacillus was present.

13 samples of Pasteurised milk were taken all of which were satisfactory. In addition 40 samples of ungraded milk were taken of which 32 were satisfactory and 8 unsatisfactory.

(b) ICE-CREAM.

The following number of premises in the area are registered for the sale, or manufacture, and sale of ice-cream.

(1) For manufacture and sale	23
(2) For sale	43

During the year 152 visits were made to ice-cream premises in the area.

21 samples of ice-cream were taken, the results being as follows :—

Satisfactory	11
Fair	4
Unsatisfactory	2
Very Unsatisfactory	4

Meat and other Foods.

There was no slaughtering of animals at slaughterhouses in the area during the year.

The following foodstuffs were surrendered as unsound at various shops in the area during the year :

	<i>lbs. ozs.</i>
595 lbs. Home killed Beef	595 0
189 lbs. Fish	189 0
196 lbs. Rabbits	196 0
1 Crate Imported Chickens	55 0
112 lbs. Dry Meal	112 0
94 Tins Vegetables and Soups	104 0
46 Tins Milk (various)	34 14
16 Tins Fruit and Fruit Juices	18 7
7 Tins Fish (various)	3 12
5 Tins Jams and Preserves	6 8
31 Tins Meat (various)	34 1
122½ lbs. Bacon	122 8
173¼ lbs. Cheese	173 4
30 lbs. Dried Fruit	30 0
4½ lbs. Plain Cake	4 8
3 Tins Dried Egg	5 8
5 Tins Spagehetti	5 0
Total	1,689 6

— 15 cwts. 9 lbs. 6 ozs.

VI.—PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

The following Table gives a comparison of the number of cases of Infectious Diseases notified during 1948 and 1949 :—

Year	Scarlet Fever	Diph- theria	Cerebro- Spinal Fever	Whoop- ing Cough	Puer- peral Fever	Ophthal- mia Neona- torum	Erysip- elas	Pneumon- ia.	Meas- les	Enteric Fever
1948	191	22	0	101	1	1	5	57	23	1
1949	114	26	0	103	1	0	1	23	212	2

During the year 94 specimens were examined with the following results :—

Nature of Specimen	Number Examined	Results	
		Positive	Negative
Swab ? Diphtheria	93	—	93
C.S.F.	1	1	—

Scarlet Fever.—There were 114 cases notified during the year. There were no deaths. The attack-rate was 2.77 per 1,000 of the population.

Diphtheria—There were 26 cases notified during the year. There were no deaths. The attack-rate was 0.63 per 1,000 of the population.

Whooping Cough—There were 103 cases notified during the year. There were no deaths. The attack-rate was 2.50 per 1,000 of the population.

Pneumonia—There were 23 cases notified during the year. There were 19 deaths. The attack rate was 0.56 and the death-rate 0.46 per 1,000 of the population.

Erysipelas—There was 1 case notified during the year. The attack-rate was 0.02 per 1,000 of the population.

Measles.—There were 212 cases notified during the year, and 1 death. The attack-rate was 5.12 per 1,000 of the population and death rate 0.02.

The Table given below shows the age distribution of notified Infectious Diseases :—

[illegible]

Number of Deaths.

The following Table shows the number of deaths from Infectious Diseases during the year as well as age-distribution :—

[illegible]

The following Table shows the incidence of Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria, Enteric Fever, Erysipelas, Cerebro-Spinal Fever, Whooping Cough and Measles during recent years :—

Year	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria	Enteric Fever	Erysipelas	Cerebro-Fever	Whooping	Measles Fever
1940	0.40	2.30	0.00	0.30	—	—	—
1941	0.94	2.45	0.02	0.14	0.57	2.05	17.36
1942	3.33	2.67	0.00	0.12	0.20	1.77	9.35
1943	1.63	3.16	0.00	0.17	0.02	3.59	6.98
1944	3.74	1.67	0.00	0.20	0.02	1.45	6.35
1945	2.75	1.49	0.00	0.17	0.00	0.60	7.68
1946	1.69	1.32	0.02	0.22	0.00	1.52	0.77
1947	1.22	1.02	0.00	0.09	0.05	1.07	13.25
1948	4.63	0.53	0.02	0.12	0.00	2.69	0.56
1949	2.77	0.63	0.05	0.02	0.00	2.50	5.12

(b) **Tuberculosis.**—The following Table shows particulars of new cases of Tuberculosis and of deaths from the disease in the area during 1949 :—

Age Periods	New Cases Notified				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
0 Year to 1 Year	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1 Year to 5 Years	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	1
5 Years to 10 Years	1	1	4	2	0	0	0	0
10 Years to 15 Years	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	1
15 Years to 20 Years	1	10	0	2	0	1	0	0
20 Years to 25 Years	5	5	1	0	2	2	1	0
25 Years to 35 Years	7	6	0	0	1	5	0	0
35 Years to 45 Years	0	4	0	0	1	2	0	0
45 Years to 55 Years	4	0	0	0	2	0	0	1
55 Years to 65 Years	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
65 Years and upwards	1	0	1	0	3	0	0	0
Totals	21	28	10	5	9	10	1	3

The death-rates from Tuberculosis (since 1940) are shown in the following Table :—

	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949
General Death-rate	11.4	12.7	11.7	11.1	10.6	11.5	11.2	11.7	10.3	10.7
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	0.68	0.52	0.53	0.66	0.63	0.53	0.45	0.39	0.53	0.46
Tuberculosis (Other Forms)	0.17	0.27	0.12	0.13	0.18	0.12	0.15	0.15	0.05	0.10
Tuberculosis (All Forms)	0.85	0.79	0.65	0.79	0.81	0.65	0.60	0.54	0.58	0.56

The following Table gives the Parish Distribution of cases of Infectious Diseases notified during the year :

The following table gives the number of cases of the following diseases reported during the year 1900-1901														
	Scarlet Fever	Diph- theria	Pneu- monia (all forms)	Erysip- elas	Whoop- ing Cough	Measles	Dysen- tery	Para- typhoid "B"	Puero- eral Pyrexia	Puero- eral Fever	Polio- myelitis	Polio-en- cephalitis	Tuberculosis	
													Pulmon- ary	Non- Pulmon- ary
DULAIS VALLEY :														
Parish of Dulais	44	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	1
Higher													0	
Parish of Dulais	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lower														
Total	49	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	1
Non-Tidal Portion OF NEATH VALLEY :														
Parish of Rhigos	9	1	1	0	20	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Parish of Neath	6	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	3
Higher													3	0
Parish of Blaen- gwrach	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
Parish of Resolven	0	0	0	0	5	35	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1
Parish of Neath	0	0	0	0	2	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Lower													0	0
Parish of Clyne	1	0	0	0	5	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	17	6	1	0	32	72	0	0	0	0	1	0	14	4
Tidal Portion OF NEATH VALLEY :														
Parish of Tonna	4	0	0	0	5	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1
Parish of Tonma													6	0
Parish of Blaen- hoddan	7	2	0	0	5	29	0	0	0	0	1	0	6	0
Parish of Dyffryn Clydach	2	1	3	0	6	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	1
Parish of Coedfranc	25	2	17	1	54	31	0	2	0	0	0	0	12	7
Total	38	5	20	1	70	96	0	2	0	0	1	0	25	9
AFAN VALLEY :														
Parish of Baglan	6	0	1	0	0	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Higher													2	1
Parish of Michaelstone	4	2	1	0	1	26	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	1
Higher														
Total	10	2	2	0	1	44	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	1
TOTAL OF ALL PARISHES	114	26	23	1	103	212	0	2	1	0	2	1	49	15



